

Atty. Docket No. 2004-2148.ORI

**ERGONOMIC HAND TOOL**

5                   **Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to hand tools generally, a more particularly to a hand tool having an ergonomic design that increases the fulcrum length achieved when utilized by a user in comparison to conventional hand tools.

10 The ergonomic hand tool of the present invention correspondingly minimizes stress placed upon the user's wrist during operation of the tool.

**Background of the Invention**

Hand tools, such as those commonly utilized in garden  
15 or yard applications, have been embodied in a wide variety of configurations. Typically, however, such hand tools comprise a frame having a working element disposed at one end of the frame and a handle disposed at the opposite end of the frame. Through such a configuration, a significant  
20 portion of the resistive forces encountered in the operation of the hand tool are focused at the user's wrist. Therefore, a relatively large amount of force must be applied at the user's wrist in order to properly operate the hand tool. The application of such forces at the user's  
25 wrist can result in early fatigue, soreness, and even medical problems, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

Recent hand tool designs have attempted to address the problems stated above by incorporating a handle that is disposed intermediate a working element end of the  
30 associated frame and an opposite, proximal, end of the frame, with the proximal end of the frame being adapted to be operably placed about the forearm of the user while the user grasps the intermediately-disposed handle. In such a

manner, operating forces focused at the user's wrist are substantially eliminated, with such forces being redirected to the user's elbow. However, since the length of the fulcrum developed in such modified tools is the distance  
5 from the user's elbow to the working element, as compared to being from the user's wrist to the working element of the tool, the magnitude of leverage available to the user is greatly enhanced. The increase in leverage achieved in the modified intermediate-handle designs correspondingly  
10 substantially reduces the magnitude of resistive forces placed upon the user's elbow. As a result, fatigue, soreness, and medical problems associated with operating hand tools is substantially diminished.

Examples of hand tools incorporating such a modified  
15 design are illustrated in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,813,206 and 5,937,627 issued to Janie McKittrick. While the devices described in the above-cited patents provide useful operational characteristics, the fixed nature of the intermediate handle of such devices renders the tools  
20 somewhat difficult to store, display, and ship. In addition, the fixed handle configurations described in the cited patents do not provide for a convenient means of replacing the handle with a customized and/or replacement handle.

25 It is therefore a principle object of the present invention to provide a hand tool incorporating an intermediately-disposed handle that is pivotally coupled to the frame of the hand tool.

It is another object of the present invention to  
30 provide a hand tool having an intermediately-disposed handle that is pivotally and removably secured to the frame of the tool.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a hand tool with an intermediately-disposed handle element that is convenient to store and to display upon retail shelves.

5

#### Summary of the Invention

By means of the present invention, an ergonomic hand tool is provided which incorporates a frame having a working element on a first end thereof, a brace disposed at a second opposed end thereof, and a handle disposed at a portion of the frame intermediate the working element and the brace. The handle is preferably pivotally secured to the tool frame so as to have the capability of pivoting into an orientation substantially parallel to the tool frame. Such a pivoting characteristic of the handle provides for more efficient storage and marketing of the hand tool on retail store shelves, as well as for more efficient shipping of the product in a nested configuration.

The handle preferably further detachably locks into place about the tool frame in an orientation convenient for grasping by the user during use of the tool. In some embodiments, the relative orientation of the detachably-locked handle is in a direction substantially opposite to the relative orientation of the working element of the hand tool.

In a particular embodiment of the invention, the hand tool includes a frame having a distal portion and a proximal portion with the proximal portion having at least one proximal end. The frame further includes a working element operably coupled to a distal end of the distal portion, with the working element having a working portion that is oriented along a first direction with respect to the frame. The hand tool also preferably includes a handle pivotally

coupled to the frame at a portion thereof that is intermediate the proximal end and the distal end, as well as a brace structure operably coupled to the proximal end of the frame, the brace structure being configured to operably  
5 brace against an upper side of a user's forearm while the user grasps the handle.

#### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hand tool of the present invention;

10 Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the hand tool illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a bottom perspective view of a portion of the hand tool illustrated in Figures 1 and 2; and

15 Figure 4 is a partial side view of a hand tool of the present invention.

#### **Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments**

The objects and advantages enumerated above together with other objects, features, and advances represented by the present invention will now be presented in terms of  
20 detailed embodiments described with reference to the attached drawing figures which are intended to be representative of various possible configurations of the invention. Other embodiments and aspects of the invention are recognized as being within the grasp of those having  
25 ordinary skill in the art.

With reference to the enclosed drawing figures, and first to Figure 1, a hand tool 10 of the present invention is illustrated incorporating a frame 12 having a distal portion 14 and a proximal portion 16. Hand tool 10 further  
30 includes a working element 18 that is operably coupled to distal end 15 of distal portion 14. Working element 18

preferably includes a working portion 20 that is oriented along a first direction "a" with respect to frame 12.

Working element 18 is illustrated in Figure 1 as being a shovel or trowel element. The present invention, however, 5 contemplates the use of a variety of configurations for working element 18. Examples of such alternative working elements include, for example, rakes, claws, spades, and the like. Working element 18 may be connected to distal end 15 of frame 12 through fixed attachment means such as welding, 10 soldering, fasteners, and the like. In other embodiments, however, and as described hereinbelow, working element 18 may be removably attached to distal end 15 of frame 12.

In preferred embodiments of the invention, working portion 20 of working element 18 is oriented along direction 15 "a", with such working portions encompassing the respective portions of working elements 18 that are utilized to engage the earth or other targeted body.

Hand tool 10 preferably further includes a brace structure 22 that is operably coupled to proximal end 17 of 20 frame 12. In the embodiment illustrated in Figure 1, proximal portion 16 of frame 12 diverges from intermediate portion 28 of frame 12 into two spaced apart and substantially parallelly disposed proximal members 21. In this embodiment, brace structure 22 extends between, and is 25 operably coupled to respective proximal ends 17 of proximal members 21. In other embodiments of the present invention, however, proximal portion 16 of frame 12 may comprise a single proximal member, with brace structure 22 having first and second ends connected to one another at proximal end 17 30 so as to form a loop that is anchored to frame 12. Further configurations for brace structure 22 are also contemplated by the present invention.

Brace structure 22 is preferably fabricated from a resilient or elastic material which deforms a certain degree under stress. Such a resilient characteristic for brace structure 22 is incorporated in the present invention for  
5 comfort purposes to the user, particularly in that resistive forces generated in the operation of hand tool 10 tend to force brace structure 22 down upon the forearm of the user. With brace structure 22 being fabricated of a relatively soft resilient material such as a synthetic rubber material,  
10 the user is spared from encountering a rigid structure bearing against their upper forearm.

As a further feature of the present invention, an aperture 24 is provided in brace structure 22 so that hand tool 10 may be conveniently suspended from a substantially  
15 horizontally disposed protrusion such as a nail, shelving pin, or the like. Aperture 24 accordingly accommodates a substantially vertical storage and display orientation for hand tool 10, which vertical orientation is most desired in the marketing industry.

20 As shown in Figure 1, hand tool 10 further includes a handle 32 that is pivotally coupled to frame 12 at intermediate portion 28 thereof. Handle 32 is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 in a detachably locked orientation with respect to frame 12. In this embodiment, handle 32 is  
25 detachably fixed in an orientation along a second direction "b" with respect to frame 12 that is substantially opposed to first direction "a". The respective orientations of handle 32 and working element 18 illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 represent a preferred mode of the invention, and which  
30 provides a desired degree of leverage for the user in operating hand tool 10 while grasping handle 32.

As best illustrated in Figure 3, handle 32 preferably includes a coupling body 34 connected to an end of handle 32 adjacent frame 12. Coupling body 34 enables the pivoting and locking engagement of handle 32 to intermediate portion 5 28 of frame 12. In a preferred embodiment, coupling body 34 includes a base 36 having one or more pivoting engagement receptacles 38 and one or more locking engagement receptacles 40 depending from base 36. The orientation illustrated in Figure 3 shows handle 32 in a detachably 10 locked position along direction "b", specifically in that locking engagement receptacle 40 is operably engaged about frame 12. Such an engagement prevents handle 32 from pivoting about an axis "y" of frame 12.

In order to enable handle 32 to be pivoted about axis 15 "y", the combination of handle 32 and coupling body 34 is displaced along frame 12 in a direction defined by direction "c" to thereby disengage locking engagement receptacle 40 from frame 12. Once locking engagement receptacle 40 has been disengaged from frame 12, handle 32 may freely pivot 20 about axis "y" of frame 12, with pivoting engagement receptacles 38 retainably grasping coupling body 34 to frame 12. In such a manner, handle 32 may be selectively pivoted about axis "y" into an orientation substantially parallel to proximal portion 16 of frame 12 to thereby form a more 25 compact overall structure to hand tool 10.

The particular configuration for coupling body 34 described with reference to Figure 3 is preferred for its ease of manufacture and assembly onto frame 12 as a separate and distinct element from frame 12. In assembly, the 30 combination of handle 32 and coupling body 34 is threaded onto frame 12, which may preferably be rod stock or the like, via a fully closed pivoting engagement receptacle 38,

identified in Figure 3 as 38A. Coupling body 34 is correspondingly threaded to a desired location on frame 12, and preferably at intermediate portion 28 thereof. Once in such a desired position on frame 12, coupling body 34 may be  
5 selectively engaged and disengaged therewith as desired by the user to effect a desired orientation of handle 32 with respect to frame 12.

Coupling body 34 is preferably fabricated from a polymeric material that exhibits a degree of resiliency so  
10 that at least locking engagement receptacles 40 resiliently engage frame 12. In some embodiments of the present invention, none of the pivoting engagement receptacles 38 are fully closed, as is shown with reference to pivoting engagement receptacle 38A.

15 Though the present description describes a particular embodiment for coupling body 34, a wide variety of pivoting mechanisms coupled to handle 32 are contemplated by the present invention. Namely, handle 32 may be configured to pivot in any desired direction about frame 12 so as to  
20 enable a storage, shipping, or display orientation for handle 32 that is substantially parallel to proximal portion 16 of frame 12. Additionally, coupling body 34 may be configured to allow a readily removable attachment mechanism for handle 32, so that handle 32 may be selectively coupled  
25 to and decoupled from frame 12. Applicant therefore acknowledges that alternative configurations of pivoting mechanisms may be incorporated with handle 32 of the present invention while still being within the scope of the invention presently contemplated.

30 A particular example of an alternative orientation for handle 32 is in embodiments where handle 32 extends from frame 12 in a direction substantially opposite to direction



"b". So long as handle 32 provides a location at which the user may firmly grasp and manipulate hand tool 10 with a pivoting mechanism applied to handle 32 about frame 12, the present invention contemplates such a configuration.

5        Handle 32 may be fabricated from a variety of appropriate materials. A particularly preferred material for use in the fabrication of handle 32 is a somewhat resilient polymeric material such as a synthetic rubber.

10        Frame 12 preferably is manufactured from a relatively strong and durable material such as nickel steel, stainless steel, galvanized steel, chrome-plated steel, and the like. A preferred form for frame 12 is conventional rod stock that is bent into the desired configurations of frame 12.

15        In a further embodiment of the present invention, removably attached working elements 52 may be provided for use in combination with frame 12 of the present invention. As illustrated in Figure 4, a distal portion of frame 12 may be configured to removably receive working elements 52 thereto. Though a variety of configurations for the  
20        removable engagement between working elements 52 and frame 12 are possible and are contemplated in the present invention, a particular example for such a coupling arrangement may include a threaded portion 48 of frame 12 which threadably receives a nut 54 that is operably coupled  
25        to working element 52. In such a manner, a desired working element 52 may be selectively attached and detached to hand tool 10 of the present invention, so that a desired operation may be performed by the user through the utilization of hand tool 10.

30        As described above, handle 32 incorporates a pivoting and locking mechanism for a number of reasons. For example, such a mechanism enables the efficient storage and packing

of hand tool 10 in shipping and other applications. In addition, pivoting handle 32 enables the efficient display of a plurality of hand tools 10 in a vertically-oriented back-to-back relationship on a display shelf. The pivoting  
5 handle 32 allows a more compact volume of space to be consumed by hand tool 10 when the handle 32 is in an orientation substantially parallel to proximal portion 16 of frame 12.

The invention has been described herein in considerable  
10 detail in order to comply with the patent statutes, and to provide those skilled in the art with the information needed to apply the novel principles and to construct and use embodiments of the invention as required. However, it is to be understood that the invention can be carried out by  
15 specifically different devices and that various modifications can be accomplished without departing from the scope of the invention itself.